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Using PCR reaction, GSTM1 and GSTT1 gene polymorphisms were evaluated in Egyptians with senile cataract and in control group. The study concluded that the GSTM1-positive genotype and the combined "GSTM1-positive /GSTT1-positive" genotype may be associated with an increased risk of development of senile cataract among Egyptians.			
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Linhartova L, Kurtansky A, Suska P	684		
In the study, a correlation between the fetal blood oxygen saturation values detected by intrapartum fetal pulse oximetry and the neonatal umbilical blood pH values was evaluated. A highly significant correlation was proven in the entire group (n=76) between the fetal blood oxygen saturation values and the umbilical blood pH values (rS=0.54; p<0.0001).			
Predictive factors for conversion of laparoscopic cholecystectomy in patients with acute cholecystitis			
Gurkan Yetkin, Mehmet Uludag, Bulent Citgez, Ismail Akgun, Sinan Karakoc	688		
Laparoscopic management of acute cholecystitis may still be associated with increased risk of complications, and the conversion rate to open cholecystectomy is accordingly higher when compared to elective cases. The aim of this study was to evaluate preoperative factors associated with conversion in acute cholecystitis.			
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The authors corrected various forms and stages of POP, particularly prolapse of the vaginal stump after hysterectomy, through the installation of Prolene mesh implants or the systems Prolift Anterior, Prolift Posterior and Prolift Total. Short-term results (follow-up 24 months) are promising. The patients present no significant subjective complaints and the objective findings are considerably improved. The authors report one particular case of point perforation of the urinary bladder with no side effects and they have not noticed any serious postoperative complications so far.			
Deaths in the Turkish Hamam (Hot Bath)			
Bulent Eren, Recep Fedakar, Nursel Turkmen, Okan Akan	697		
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Lezovic M	701		
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Josipovic-Jelic Z, Soljan I	705		
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Serap Erel, Didem Adahan, Kemal Kismet, Ayse Caylan, Yusuf Tanrikulu, Mehmet Ali Akkus	710		
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Nedim Cekmen, Ozcan Erdemli	716		
A case with severe acute carbon monoxide poisoning is presented the 17-year-old female was previously healthy and non-smoker.			
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Zonca P, Herokova J, Cambal M, Jacobi CA	719		
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Torsion of wandering spleen			
Dirican A, Burak I, Ara C, Unal B, Ozgor D, Meydanli MM	723		
In present study, two cases with torsion of wandering spleen were reported. Torsion of wandering spleen must be considered in differential diagnosis of acute abdomen when a palpable painful abdominal mass is present on physical examination, and the spleen is absent in its normal anatomical location on radiological examination.			
A two eterochronous primary gynaecological malignancies of different origin			
Myriokefalitaki E, Iavazzo C, Vorgias G, Akrivos T	726		
This case indicates that female genital carcinomas of different histological origins may occur with minimal time-interval, even			

in the absence of known predisposing factors like previous chemo-radiotherapy, HPV infection or diethylstilbestrol exposure. The role of close follow up of hysterectomised patients should also be mentioned.

Iliopsoas hemophilic pseudotumor with bowel fistulization

Yusuf Alper Kilic, Semra V Dündar, Demirali Onat, Okan Akhan 729

Here, we present a case with iliopsoas haemophilic pseudotumors with bowel fistulization who underwent three abdominal operations and survived. Based on our experiences in this patient, we recommend to wait for the intraabdominal hematoma and adhesions to resolve and organise, so that the dissection can be kept to a minimum, which decreases the chances of iatrogenic injury and surgical bleeding.

Pilot study

Modified problem-based learning in pharmacology

Hudec R, Tisonova J, Bozekova L, Wawruch M, Kriska M, Kristova V 732

The aim of this study was to determine differences between PBL as compared to modified PBL with special focus on acquiring EBM principles. Our findings suggest that modified PBL with extended EBM approach could be superior to "classical" PBL.

Morphological Studies

Abnormal peritoneal fold connecting the greater omentum with the liver, gallbladder, right kidney and lesser omentum

Satheesha Nayak B 736

Abnormal peritoneal folds near the liver are very rare. This case report presents an observation of an abnormal fold of perito-

neum that extended from the upper right part of the greater omentum and stomach to the fossa for gallbladder. However, the lesser sac was there behind the liver, lesser omentum and stomach. The knowledge of abnormal folds like this may be important for surgeons.

Co-existence of superficial ulnar artery and aneurysm of the deep palmar arch in the hand

Thejodhar Pulakunta, Bhagath Kumar Potu, Venkata Ramana Vollala, Vasavi Rakesh Gorantla, Huban T 738

During routine anatomy dissection classes for undergraduate medical students, an unilateral case of superficial ulnar artery (SUA) in a 75-year-old male human cadaver arising from the third part of the right axillary artery at the junction of the two median nerve roots was observed.

Morphology of the lacrimal sac and nasolacrimal duct in adult human cadaver

Ganesh Kumar C, Arunachalam Kumar, Soubhagya R Nayak, Ashwin Krishnamurthy, Sujata D'Costa, Lakshmi Ramanathan 740

The lacrimal sac (LS) is a dilated structure that lies in the lacrimal fossa, and the nasolacrimal duct (NLD) is the continuation of LS from its neck up to the inferior meatus of the nose. A study of 50 specimens of formalin-fixed adult cadavers of both sexes of Indian origin was conducted.